(d) Twenty faculty members have left the institute during the last three years *i.e.* from 01.01.2007 till date on personal grounds.

(e) A revised proposal, as per advice of Cabinet Secretariat, for revision of pay scales of Faculty of autonomous institutions of medical education under the Department of Health and Family Welfare has been set to the Cabinet Secretariat.

Telephone facilities in CGHS dispensaries

548. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB:

SHRI SABIR ALI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of CGHS Allopathic, Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries in Delhi which have not been provided with telephone facility;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the telephone facility will be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) All the Allopathic Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries functioning under CGHS Delhi have been provided with telephone facility.

Medicines for swine flu

549. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any medicine has been discovered to treat Swine Flu or its dreaded virus;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the possibility of its commercialization; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes.

Oseltamivir and Zanamivir are two drugs available for treating Pandemic Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu).

Both drugs have been licensed by Drug Controller General to market in India under Schedule X of Drugs and Cosmetic Act. Retail outlets having Schedule X license are selling these drugs.

(c) Question does not arise.

Dengue cases in NCR

550. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dengue cases reported this year in Delhi and surrounding areas in the National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) how these figures compare with those of previous two years; and

(c) what preventive measures are proposed to tackle this disease in an effective manner in the country as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) During 2009 (up to 17th November) a total of 978 dengue cases were reported in Delhi and surrounding areas.

(b) The comparative figures for the last two years are given below:

Year	2009		2008		2007	
City	(till 17th November)	(till October)	Total	(till October)	Total	(till October)
Delhi	883	352	1312	1076	548	409
Gurgaon	87	54	608	610	175	125
Faridabad	0	0	101	98	25	4
Gautam Budha Nagar	3	3	6	3	24	8
Ghaziabad	5	5	15	12	34	33

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has been implementing an integrated National Vector Borne 'Disease Control Programme covering six vector-borne diseses, *viz*., Malaria, Kala-Azar, Filaria, Japanese Encephalitis, Dengue and Chikungunya. The implementation of the Programme rests with the State/UT Governments.

The main components of the strategy for prevention, control and treatment of dengue in the country are:

- Early case reporting
- Case management
- Behaviour change communication
- Integrated vector management (particularly source reduction)

As there is neither any vaccine nor drug against Dengue virus infection, cases are managed symptomatically. Guidelines for Clinical Management of Dengue were sent to the States for wider circulation among the hospitals. Training has been imparted to the medical officers to enhance their skills in management of cases.

Aedes aegypti mosquito, which transmits Dengue, rests in hard to find dark corners inside human dwellings, therefore, indoor spray with Pyrethrum extract is advised in the houses where dengue cases are detected and the surrounding houses. State Health Authorities are advised by Government of India to carry out ultra low volume fogging with malathion in case of occurrence of clustering of cases in a large area (entire ward/village).

Some other activities under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme for prevention, control and treatment of Dengue as follows:

1. For strengthening monitoring and surveillance, Sentinel Surveillance Centres have been set up in 137 hospitals spread over 20 States and Union Territories. Apart from these Sentinel Surveillance Centres, 13 labs have been identified as Apex Referral Labs spread out in existing hospitals in different parts of the country for the confirmation of Dengue.

2. For Dengue testing, dengue testing kits (IgM MAC Elisa kits made by National Institute of Virology, Pune) are being supplied to the Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals and Apex Referral Labs. These Centres are also being funded to some extent by Government of India. In 2009, 887 dengue test kits (1 kit = 96 tests) have been supplied to identified institutes.

3. Capacity building through training is being done.

4. Awareness generation messages for prevention and control of Dengue through electronic and print media.

5. Advisories are issued to the States/UTs regularly.

6. Regular reviews are done by the Government of India.

Women Chaiperson in Panchayats

551. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that not less than one third of the total number of posts of Chairpersons in Panchayats at each level are reserved for women;

(b) if so, whether the provision of reservation for women is being implemented aptly in the country, particularly in Himachal Pradesh;

(c) if so, the number of women sarpanches in Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) whether Government has ever taken any steps to ensure full implementation of this provision in every State?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the provisions of 243D of the Constitution, not less than one-third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in Panchayats in each level are reserved for women.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. This Constitutional provision is mandatory for all States cover in Part IX. As per information provided from the State Government, the number of women Sarpanches in the State of Himachal Pradesh is 1147.

(d) As per information available, State Panchayati Raj Acts of all States to whom Part IX of the Constitution applies (except Jharkhand where elections have not been held) provide for reservation of at least one-third of the offices of the Chairpersons in Panchayat at each level for women.